LADYSMITH ALL RIGHT.

GOOD NEWS RECEIVED FROM GENERAL WHITE.

IMMENSE RELIEF FELT IN LONDON-BULLER STICKING TO HIS ORIGI-NAL PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

London, Nov. 19, 1 a. m .- Public anxiety over Ladysmith has been relieved in a large measure by clear intelligence that General White is keeping the Boer artillery fire well under control. First came a positive assurance from the War Office that all was well at Ladysmith Sunday and Monday, and this was followed by Reuter's tidings from Estcourt that a runner had come from the garrison with two days' later news of the most reassuring nature. There had been an engagement Tuesday, with a Boer repulse and a successful sortie by the garrison, which was not only safe on Wednesday, but in

THE BOER INVESTMENT FAILS.

When full allowance has been made for the city of the native runner's imagination in ng with the correspondents, a secure marestment had failed. The Boer dispatches describing Tuesday's engagement and the progress of the siege could be read with composure here with this strong sidelight from the British headparters thrown upon them. These bulletins where the light casualty list was regarded as signal proof that the Boers were supplied shells and were wasting a stock of poor ammunition. The experts were anxious to learn whether the 6ch quick firing guns from the ships were in the Ladysmith batteries and in full operation. and one of the Boer dispatches from Lourenco Marques was considered good proof that they The shells were falling, in any event, thick and fast from the British batteries, where there was no apparent lack of lyddite or other

The situation in Lower Natal was considered reassuring at the War Office, where any feeling of uneasiness was disclaimed. The news from Estcourt was under the embargo of the censorship, but there were no signs that the garrison was falling back, although it was evident that is would do so if menaced by a superior force with guns of great range. Estimates of the of the Boer commands converging upon ourt are untrustworthy, ranging from two thousand to ten thousand, but even at the highest this force would be exceeded by the massed, with the ing order. Military men, while admitting that aral White had failed to hold back the Boers from Estcourt at the last moment, were confident that the only object gained by the enemy yould be increased resources for retarding and harassing the advance of the relief column by destroying bridges and hanging on its flanks and menacing its communication with the sea-They were forced to concede that the relief of Ladysmith would be detayed by these admirable Boer tactics, but consoled themselves with reflection that General White's army was holding its ground well, and that pressure upon it had been relieved by the weakening of the besieging force for raiding operations below

SWELLING BULLER'S ARM

lery and engineers has increased the reinforceone transport was dispatched to Durban with about one thousand men, the fresh forces landing at Durban will exceed ten thousand men, and the total strength of the army in Lower Natal will be fourteen thousand. Evidently the situation there does not alarm General Buller ports to Durban. The troops which he dispatched yesterday were the Scotch Rifles. These, with the Fusilier battalions already in Natal, are among the best marksmen in the British

General Buller is clearly bent upon carrying out his original plan of campaign, and is strengthening the force operating from East London as a base, and is also making a demonstration north of the Orange River toward Kimthe tightest notch at Estcourt, is relaxed in the Orange River camp, where Lord Methuen's movements are heralded and the guards are described as marching in with fife and drum. London naturally likes to hear about the Guards, but the frankness with which the advance toward Kimberley is blurted out is suspiclous, especially when the garrison is reported officially as safe yesterday week and unofficially as thoroughly enjoying the bombardment and getting a good deal of fun out of it. Apparently General Buller has a secret motive for allowing this news to pass the censor. One military writer explains that Buller either sishes to advertise this movement for the purpose of drawing off the Dutch forces from Natal or else is trying to divert attention from some manquire which is going on on the southern frontier of the Free State.

NEWS BROUGHT BY A RUNNER. GENERAL WHITE MORE THAN HOLDING HIS

OWN IN LADYSMITH. Estcourt, Nov. 17 .- A runner arrived here from Ladysmith to-day bearing dispatches from General White, who reports all well there. He adds that the Boer shells have no effect. General White recently made a sortie and drove the Boers from their guns' position. The British

did not lose a man. The town is healthy.

The bombardment of Ladysmith was continuel 2)most daily with big guns. The Boers endeavored on Tuesday, November 14, to make a closer investment but were repulsed. General White following this up with a sortie which drove the Boers from all their positions, with considerable loss.

The Boers are reported to be seriously short of

provisions. London, Nov. 19.-A special dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, Natal, dated November 18,

A runner brings a message from Ladysmith saying that on November 9 the Boers attacked that town from the southwest, but were repulsed by the Royal Rifles and Rifle Brigade with great loss. On November 14 the Boers made an attack near Colenso, but were repulsed with a loss of eight hundred. Fighting is proceeding at eight hundred. Fighting is proceeding at

ALL ASTIR IN METHUEN'S CAMP. PREPARATIONS RAPIDLY PUSHED FOR THE

MARCH TO KIMBERLEY London, Nov. 19 .- A special dispatch from Orange River camp, dated November 15, after-

noon, says: A brigade of the Guards arrived to-day by rail

THE DELIGHT OF ALE DRINKERS Is Good Old Evans Ale at all meals.-Advt

from Cape Town and marched to their quarters, looking perfectly fit. They were loudly cheered. Other troops under General Methuen are rapidly pushing forward the preparations for the advance. Last night the Northumberland Fushillers made a long night march in the brilliant moonlight, It was a smart exhibition. All troops are being assented deally assented and the state of the control of the co

troops are being exercised daily.

Lord Methuen has decided that only four newspaper correspondents shall accompany the forward movexent, which may now take place at any moment. No kaggage, tents or servants

BOER RUSH ON ESTCOURT FAILS DRIVEN BACK BY NAVAL GUNS AND THE

REDOUBTABLE DUBLIN FUSILIERS. Estcourt, Nov. 18, 1:40 p. m.-At 10 o'clock court, but one shot from our naval guns and

the tale of the bluelackets' watchfulness. A their firing line. Their astonishment must have expecting to be in Estcourt within fifteen min-

The bluejackets abruptly arrested their progress and deserve credit for the accuracy with which they judged the range. General Hildyard and his staff were beside the naval guns

BULLER REPORTS ALL WELL.

London, Nov. 18 .- The War Office has received the following dispatch from General Buller: Cape Town, Nov. 17.—Report from Kimberley Saturday, November 11, says all well there. Reports from Ladysmith Sunday, November 12, and Monday, November 13, say all well there.

SIX MORE TRANSPORTS ARRIVE. MORE THAN TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND OF BULLER'S MEN HAVE REACHED

THE CAPE. London Nov 18.-It is announced that the following British transports arrived at Cape Town to-day: The Mongolian, with the 2d Seaforth Highlanders and a field hospital; the American, with a battery of horse artillery, part of a cavalry brigade and an column; the Pavonia, with the 2d Royal Fusiliers and the 2d Royal Scots Fusiliers; the Jamaican, with a squadron of the 6th Dragoons; the Cephalonia, with the Fourth Brigade staff, the 1st Durhans, mounted infantry, and detachments of the Medical Corps. This adds. roughly, 4.600 men to the British Africa, making a total of about 27,000 men of General Buller's army corps that have arrived.

It was also announced that the British transport Prah arrived at Cape Town to-day. transport Goorkha has sailed from Cape Town with Royal Engineers, the 2d Scottish Rifles | One of the features of the game was the picture

BRISK BOMBARDMENT OF KIMBERLEY. THREE HUNDRED OR MORE SHELLS

THROWN-A NATIVE WOMAN KILLED. River.-The Boers bombarded Kimberley again at 5:15 o'clock this morning, shelling the town briskly until 6:15 a. m. from three positions. Subsequently they maintained a desultory fire until 7:15 o'clock.

One shell killed a poor old Kaffir woman in the street and another fell on the roof of a barn, partially wrecking the building, but not injuring any of the inmates. Six shells were fired against the waterworks, but fell in the reservoir. Several artillerymen in the fort there had close shaves. Our guns replied at long range, and two shells at least are believed to have found their mark as the fire of the Boers in

that direction was effectually silenced. Several of the enemy's shells fell in the native compound, and the inmates immediately rushed to dig them up. Several others landed upon the

mined floors, but did no damage. The bombardment freshened from 10 o'clock until noon, the fire being directed at Otto's Kopje, whence our patrol at dawn had fired upon a Boer detachment, knocking down six of

Our casualties were one policeman mortally wounded and a Light Horse man slightly

The patrol fired coolly and steadily until the Boers dispersed. A second patrol engaged the enemy, but, meeting a superior force, was compelled to retire, losing only two horses.

to-day. The cases were dated from 1891 to 1896. The enemy have at least eight guns. The prisoners they recently captured and con-

veyed to Bloemfontein had their arms pinned behind them and were tled to the trekchain of an ox wagon, remaining thus throughout the entire night, until their removal the next day. The Boers are again busy blowing up railroad culverts.

The heavy bombardment was renewed at 3.40 o'clock this afternoon from two positions. Our guns are now replying. The enemy's shells are again started out with great energy, and kepfalling harmlessly, though the artillerymen have the play far removed from her own goal until

The weather is fine and warm.

AS LONDON VIEWS IT.

MANY DIFFICULTIES AHEAD OF THE RELIEF COLUMN FORMING IN NATAL

London, Nov. 18.-The latest news from the seat of war in South Africa is, from one point of view, favorable to the British, showing that of Harvard to prevent a tie was a field goal Kimberley is able to hold its own easily against the Boer bombardment, and that Estcourt is also in a position to heat back an attack by the Boer force new facing it. But, on the other

The cars of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, between 65th St. and Ann St. will not run Sunday morning. November 10, 1800, for a short time after two o'clock, to permit the changing of the motive power from cable to electricity on that section.—(Advt. NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

GOVERNORS ROOSEVELT AND WOLCOTT LEAD CHEERING FOR THE HARVARD

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 18 .- A drawn battle but the praises chiefly for Yale. That is the result of the great football struggle here today that drew over thirty thousand people to this morning the Boers attempted to rush Est- Soldiers' Field to witness the annual . Ay be tween the elevens of Harvard and Yal

> The acclaims are loudest for the votiths from New-Haven, not because they outplayed Harvard, for that was not the case, but because fought to a standstill a team of veterans and playing on its own chosen battlefield. Yale been accustomed to pounding into Harvard and other elevens the lesson that she is never whipped till the last whistle is blown. It was believed however this year that it was impossible for Yale to teach such a lesson. lo, the score is zero to zero, and Harvard's much vaunted eleven ends the year in glorious cocksure Harvard men of last night, both graduates and undergraduates, are gnashing their teeth and heaping execrations upon the confidence that made them lay wagers of 2 to 1 and even 3 to 1, in some instances, on the Crimson

PRAISE FOR YALE PLUCK

This is a Harvard town, but there is wanting to-night no lack or stint of praise for the Yale pluck and dash that changed Harvard's con-Harvard men here feel virtually as if the game were a Yale triumph. It certainly must be regarded as such when the heavy odds on Harvard are remembered, and when Yale's weak The record of the game will go down the football world as a tie, but in the minds of Harvard men will linger longer the feeling to their foes the major portion of the divided laurel wreath must be handed.

"Hats off to Yale" is the general sentiment on all sides, and congratulations to both teams upon the clean, hard fought and sportsmanlike game that they put up. Perhaps the most striking feature of this selfsame game was the exact parallel to the nothing to nothing game that Harvard and Yale played on Soldiers' Field years ago. Not only was the score identical but the chief features of the two fruitless struggles resembled each other closely. This afternoon Harvard, by beautiful, steady work pushed the ball down close to Yale's line, but the same identical way, Harvard carried the tide of battle far down the field close under the shadow of Yale's foot line, but could not cross it. Then, too, in the second half Harvard took a mighty brace in the last five minutes of play, as was the case in 1897, and played with a flerceness that earlier in the game might have saved the day. It is small consolation for Harvard men to say that they have never been beaten on Soldiers' Field, or that their goal today was not once seriously menaced. It is minent, and that Harvard gained for more by rushing than did Yale and made many more brilliant runs. But when it came to scoring Harvard failed, for Yale, when the time came, held like a mighty fortress.

GOVERNORS LEAD CHEERING.

It was no lack of inspiring spectators that kept Harvard from winning, for the Cambridge men were excellently supplied with shouters, made up of San Juan heroes, Governors of States and horde of crimson clad students and maidens. and other details for Durban, and with two of Governor Theodore Roosevelt of New-York companies of mounted infantry for East London. and Governor Roger Wolcott of Massachusetts standing side by side and leading the cheering for Harvard. Dwight Davis, the crack tennis player, announced through an enormous crimson megaphone just what the cheers would be, and that it devolved upon the pair of Governors to lead the mighty crowd of shouters. That was just at the beginning of the second half, when Harvard still believed in victory, but the voices of so potent a delegation failed to turn the tide. It was, however, almost as good as a touchdown to see the fervor with which Governor Roosevelt cheered, waving his hat with an energy that

lifted the Harvard stands right to their feet. Well, what was the matter with the Harvard eleven? There was comparatively little the matter with Harvard, taking high class football as the standard. The trouble was that Yale was 100 per cent stronger than was anticipated. A large sized surprise party came Harvard's way in the first five minutes of play, and its donations

consisted of nothing except rude shocks. YALE'S STAND BEFORE THE GOAL.

In the first place, Yale, as her coaches had predicted, started off with a very fast game, and by kicking constantly kept the ball on Har vard's side of the midfield for a good part of the first half. Then finally Harvard got possession of the pigskin in Yale's territory, and by exactly that game line bucking series of plays that it was known the Crimson would employ worked the leather, without once losing it, down to Yale's two-yard line. Here every Harvard onlooker was serenely confident of a touchdown. though Yale had been holding her own so well. But the Blue made a stand that was simply magnificent, and that saved the day. With the The Boers fired quite three hundred shells ball advanced to two yards from her line. Yale held like a vise and wrested the leather from

When Harvard had shot this bolt and it had fallen short, the faces of the Crimson shouters grew grave indeed, and the men who had been making 2 to 1 and 3 to 1 bets on Harvard looked beseechingly about for help. But by that time the date for hedging had gone by. Harvard had a chance to score a field goal a few moments later, but it was a difficult try and went to one side. In the second half Vale the half had gone by, with only a few minutes to spare. Harvard, meanwhile, when she got a chance to run, formed her interference loosely, and until five minutes before the game was over gained little throughout the whole second half by straight line bucking tactics. With the time limit drawing near with appalling rapidity, the Harvard team took a terrific brace and got the ball down near Yale's goal. But a fatal fumble lost the leather, and the only remaining chance which Hallowell tried hard to make, but failed Harvard used to good effect many variations

SAVE TIME AND MONEY. The New York Central's Empire State Express between New York and Buffalo, 440 miles in 43 minutes. A two-cent mileage ticket (\$8.80) is good on this train.—Advi.

A daguerreotype can be restored to its original beauty or copied by Rockwood, B'way (with St.).—

SENATOR ELKINS SAYS THE ADMINISTRA-TION INTENDS TO LEAVE NO ROOM FOR

THINKS WILL SOON END.

Senator Stephen B. Elkins says that the coming message of President McKinley will probably have for its most prominent feature, after the war situation, the recommendation for a revision of the currency along the lines favored by gold standard Republicans. Senator Elkins saw President McKinley one day last week, and his statement last night at the Cambridge to a Tribune reporter has additional significance on

'I am satisfied from what I have learned." said Senator Elkins, "that the President will dwell very strongly on the currency question. There is a feeling among leading Republicans that the currency question should be taken up and disposed of at the earliest opportunity That it will finally be placed on a solid, straight forward gold basis, there is not the slightest inform myself of the trend of affairs. There is a disposition on the part of the Administra tion as I understand it to make the currency question so plain with reference to the gold basis that there will be no room for interpre want in the way of currency legislation-some thing so plain and solid and trustworthy that there can be no doubt about it. The business prosperity that the country is enjoying at prehas strengthened the confidence the Administration sets out to do will be done

ent about the progress of the campaign in the

Philippines?" the Schator was asked There is the utmost confidence that every-thing will be settled up and peace be declared before the cold weather is over. I have set the date right along as the first of the year, to me now, from the way they are making Aguinaldo run, that Aguinaldo is pretty near the end of his rope. They are a pair of generals hard to match in this or any other country. When I was in the War Department I had a good deal to do with both of them, and their ection for the work of winding up the re bellion was admirable."

HELD UP IN FIFTH AVE.

HIGHWAYMAN STEALS A WOMAN'S PURSE IN DAYLIGHT, AND IS CAUGHT AFTER A PURSUIT.

A bold attempt at highway robbery was made at 11 o'clock yesterday morning in Fifth-ave., opposite the old reservoir, and near Forty-firstfifty-five years old, of No. 208 West Seventy-Her husband is the president of the Hodgman Rubber Company. Mrs. Hodgman had been shopping, and was walking slowly uptown. Just after passing Forty-first-st. a man ran up behind her, pinloned her by the arms

and warned her not to make an outcry. "Give me your purse and I won't hurt you," he hissed into her ear. Before she could make an outery he seized the pocketbook and started down the avenue. Mrs. Hodgman fell almost in a faint into the arms of a cabman who ran to her rescue. She was taken to a nearby drugstore, and later was removed to her home. She was prostrated by the shock, and is confined to

the thief, and a number of citizens joined them. Policeman Brown, of the West Thirtieth-st. station, was at Thirty-ninth-st, when he heard The Admiralty announces that the British other mighty ones of the earth-not to mention a the shouts of "Stop, thief!" and saw the chase. The thief was going directly toward him, and he stepped into a doorway so the thief would not see him. The fugitive ran almost into the policeman's arms. He was tripped up in a trice

All right, come back until she sees you, and

If you ain't the right fellow we'll turn you loose," Brown told him.
Followed by two hundred or three hundred people, the fellow was taken back to where Mrs. Hodgman was, and she and others identified him. As the policeman was taking him to the station he made an attempt to pass the purse to a confederate, but Policeman Brown detected it and seized the pocketbook.
The fellow was recognized as an ex-convict

It and seized the pocketbook.

The fellow was recognized as an ex-convict by Captain Price. He turned out to be Adam Walters, alias John Howe, who, on January 19, 1897, received two years for highway robbery. He attempted to rob a woman in Harlem.

He was not arraigned in court yesterday because Mrs. Hodgman was unable to appear against him. She thought she would be able to go to court to-morrow morning.

KILLED IN CENTRAL YARD.

W. L. TODD, NIGHT STATION AGENT AT THE GRAND CENTRAL STATION. RUN DOWN

William L. Todd, night station agent at the Grand Central Station, was run over and instantly killed in the railroad yard, near Forty-sixth-st, last night.

Todd had, it is thought, gone to a small tobacco store at Forty-sixth-st, to ourchase some tobacco. On the way back to his office he stopped to watch incoming milk train, and stepped in front of an engine which was backing to the roundhouse. The man was knocked down and the wheels of the locomotive passed over his body.

The engineer, George E, Brown, was taken to the police sub-station, where he broke down and cried. Brown and Todd had been close friends for a number of years and had worked together.

Todd was forty-five years old, and lived with his wife and one child at No. 19 West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. He had been in the employ of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company for twenty years. Five years ago he was promoted from conductor to night station agent, and had charge of the entire station. engine which was backing to the roundhouse. The

CUBAN SUGAR PLANTERS COMING HERE. Havana, Nov. 18.-The sugar planters of the Cienfuegos district have appointed a special committee to represent their interests at the annual banquet of the New-York Chamber of Commerce. The committee will also visit other trade centres and endeavor to obtain lower duties on Cuban sugar at ports of the United States.

COAL POCKETS ON FIRE.

Middletown, N. Y., Nov. 18.-Fifteen hundred tons of soft coal have already been consumed in a fire in the Erie coal pockets at Sparrowbush, Orange County. The fire started from spontaneous combustion. It is still burning.

LAST REGIMENT LEAVES CAMP MEADE. Harrisburg, Penn., Nov. 18.-The 41st Regiment left Camp Meade this afternoon for duty in the left Camp Meade this afternoon for duty in the Philippines. The regiment goes to New-York, from which city it will sail on Monday for Manila on the transport Logan by way of the Suez Canal. The dist was the last of the regiments to be stationed at Camp Meade, and as soon as the War Department closes its accounts with the owners of the land the camp will be abandoned. It was established in August, 1888, and last fall there was stationed there the entire Second Army Corps. The dist Regiment was recently recruited for activice in the Philippines, and is composed mostly of men who served in the Spanish-American War.

The New-York Central has eight trains every day to Chicago; six to Cleveland; three to St. Louis; two to Cincinnait; two to Toronto; four to Montrea; five to Detroit; twelve to Buffalo and Nigagar Falls, including the famous Empire State Express; sixbetween New-York and Albany and Troy.

CAUTIONS AND SAY IT WILL

NOT SPREAD.

The Lamport & Holt steamer J. W. Taylor, which reached this port yesterday morning from Santos, Brazil, was detained at Quarantine be cause of the appearance of what is believed to be the bubonic plague on board. Two deputy health officers, Sanborn and L'Hommedieu, after a consultation, decided to call together at the Advisory Board appointed several ago by Dr. Doty, and consisting of Drs. E. G. Janeway, T. M. Prudden, J. D. Bryant, G. L. Peabody, W. M. Polk, H. M. Blggs, W. H. Draper, J. H. Girdner, R. H. Derby, J. M. Mc-Lane and J. B. Cosby. These physicians, with the exception of Drs. Derby and Draper, held a eeting at the office of Dr. Biggs, No. 5 West Fifty-eighth-st., in the afternoon, and took action to prevent any spread of the disease. At the close of the meeting a statement was issued saving that there was absolutely no need for

ONE CASE ENDS FATALLY.

The Taylor left Santos on October 24, with a full cargo of coffee, sailing direct for this port. Englishman, twenty-two years old, was taken Hone was in a hospital at Santos for about two weeks suffering from an eruption though to be eczema. He returned to duty before the steamer sailed, and after seven days at sea comwas put to hed in an exhausted condition nd on the second day developed fever. Captain Waters treated him with such remedies from the ship's medicine chest as seemed to apply to his condition.

During his illness Hope was nursed by Cap tain Waters and the ship's cook, but his attendants never suspected that the disease was bu

When the vessel was within three days of this port Captain Waters began to experience symptoms similar to Hope's. The next day the cook began to complain, and yesterday, when the ship dropped anchor off Quarantine, both men were seriously iii. When the Quarantine officers boarded the vessel they were informed of the presence of the disease, and immediately took the necessary precautions against its spread. Captain Waters and the cook, Robert Burns, were ordered to Swinburne Islan... The remaining members of the crew, which numbers twenty-eight, besides the captain's wife, are but are held at Quarantine following statement was issued by the

Advisory Board after its meeting

In reference to the cases of bubonic plague said to be present at the Quarantine Station, the nature of the disease seems to be established. Under the circumstances of the case the committee deems it wise to provide for the removal of the sick to Swinburne Island and the well to Hoffman Island, and the discharge of the cargo under the strictest sanitary precautions, while the ship itself is still held at Quarantine. In the opinion of the committee there is absolutely no reason for alarm. TO MAKE AN ANALYSIS.

Dr. John B. Cosby, Commissioner of the City Board of Health, at the close of the meeting

ord of Health,

A:

Or. Park, assistant to Dr. Biggs, who is the electrologist of the city Board of Health, was at to Swinburne Island this afternoon to get and of the pus of the disease, and will to-night me of the pus of the disease, and will to-night examination. The result of this examination out at my office, No. 215 West was afternoon at 1 o'clock ship be allowed.

TAYLOR'S ELECTION CERTAIN.

VOTES IN NELSON COUNTY WILL BE CRED-ITED TO REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE.

Louisville, Nov. 18 (Special).-Though Judge S. E. Jones is a partisan Democrat, he did not and surrendered. He protested that he was not allow party zeal to influence his decision in the matter of the suit brought by Attorney General W. S. Taylor to have the 1.185 votes of Nelson County certified to him by the precinct officers, who had inadvertently credited them to W. I. Taylor. Jones explained that the action was entirely different from the mandatory injunction he had refused when first applied to. In that case the petition was for an injunction against the County Commissioners, who, it was admitted, had signed the certificate in compliance with the returns made out by the election officers upon printed forms, on which Mr. Taylor's name was erroneously printed W. I. Taylor.

In the present instance the petition was for an injunction requiring the precinct officers to an injunction requiring the precinct officers to correct their returns to the County Board. In the opinion of most people, this settles the contest for Governor. All the countles have now reported their official votes, with the exception of Jefferson and Nelson. The decision of Judge Jones will restore 1,185 votes to Taylor, which will give him a plurality of 1,446 outside of Jefferson. The plurality of Jefferson County is 3.288, with about thirty Louisville precincts contested.

tested.

The attempt of the Goebel counsel to throw out the entire Louisville vote is a mere bluff. Contests are also being made in Johnson. Knox, Mercer and Pulaski, but the Republicans have all the better of it, and it is not believed that more than a few votes can be taken from Taylor at the outside. More confidence is felt in the honesty of the State Board than formerly, although there is some uneasiness as to the charges that transparent paper was used for ballots in Johnson. Knox and other counties. The ballots were not printed on tissue paper, but the paper was thin enough for close scrutiny to detect the party emblems from the reverse.

SCHLET'S FLAG OVER THE CHICAGO.

THE REAR ADMIRAL TAKES FORMAL POSSES-

Rear Admiral Schley's flag was raised over the cruiser Chicago, anchored off Tompkinsville, yes-terday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The officers and crew were lined up in dress parade on the after-deck, and the Admiral was presented to them by Captain Rockwell. The Rear Admiral's two starred flag was shaken out and received the Rear Admiral's salute, accompanied by music from the

Soon after the ceremony Rear Admiral John W. Philip, in a Navy Yard tug, paid a visit. Admiral Schley has with him the staff he had on the Brook-

Schley has with him the stan he had on the Brooklyn

The Chicago is the flagship of the South Atlantic
Squadron, which consists of two vessels besides the
Chicago-the cruiser Montgomery, Captain Colby,
now at Rio Janeiro, and the gunboat Wilmington,
Captain Allibone, now on the River Plate. Admiral
Schley could not say how long he would be away,
but added it would certainly not be longer than
two years, as his retirement occurs at that time.

The officers enjoy the prospect of the winter in
South America, and look forward to the possibility
of a cruise to South Africa to observe the Transvaal war. It is expected that the Chicago will sall
the first of next week.

CHILDREN'S HOME QUARANTINED. Middletown, N. Y., Nov. 18.—The second death from diphtheria at the Children's Home occurred here to-day. The institution is under quarantine.

2.5 P. M. FAST LINE TO FLORIDA, AIKEN AND AUGUSTA
Via P. R. R. & Southern Ry. Perfect sleeping car service New York to principal resorts and cities of the Carolinas, Georgia and Florida. U. S. Fast Matl leaves 12:10 night. Sleeping cars New York to Jacksonville. Dining car service. New York office, 271 Broadway.—Advt.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD BEER, try Otto Huber's Golden Rod.-Advt.

HEALTH OFFICERS TAKE STRINGENT PRE. DIPLOMATIC MEANING OF THE KAISER'S VISIT.

> CLOSER RELATIONS TO FOLLOW-ENG-LAND'S IMPATIENCE OVER THE WAR-

WORK FOR CHARITIES.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

London, Nov. 18.-The Kaiser's visit to Eng. land cannot be regarded as a family affair, since tween the German and British Foreign Offices, which is a new point of departure in European diplomacy. The Emperor has preferred to minimize the importance of his visit at the last moment, and to decline all offers of hospitality except from the Queen and the Prince of Wales, and he has an adequate excuse for shortening his stay because the Reichstag is about to act upon the Navy bill, Samoa, and the penal servi-

tude proposals for the suppression of labor

strikes. These measures will be sharply opposed by one or more groups, and it is important for the Emperor to remove the impression that he has made any engagement with England by which he has ceased to retain his liberty of action. It is also evident from the acrid tone of a portion of the German press that the Emperor and the governing classes have not carried the entire Fatherland with them in their new English or Anglo-American policy. It is also clear that official relations between England and Germany are very different from what they were four years ago, and that they will be even better and closer after this visit, although there will be no public functions in which the nation can have any share from the moment when the Emperor is received by the British fleet in Spithead

He will have a stately but hearty welcome and what is announced in Berlin as a strictly private family engagement will be a cover for much important state business having a direct bearing upon the future peace of Europe.

Probably the English people are relieved by being spared the necessity for national pageants and rejoicings over the nation's ally and friend, for they are bewildered and dazed by the sluggish progress of the war, and are not in a mood for holiday scenes. The long silence respecting the fortunes of General White's force has been followed by the unexpected turn of affairs in lower Natal, by which the security of the Estcourt garrison is now menaced, and there is a look of anxiety in every English face. There is also a growing feeling of impatience over the lack of flexibility in British tactics which seems to unfit the staff for adapting itself to the unusual conditions of Boer warfare.

Many Americans were sensitive a year ag when the English, with all their friendship fo the United States and their admiration for the victories of Dewey and Sampson, criticised the military arrangements at Santiago, and asserted that the army staff was inexperienced in the art of war. These sensitive souls would now be reassured if they could hear the English strict ures upon their own staff in neglecting to fin out in time how well the Boers were and upon the false economy of the Admiralty n sending reinforcements to South Africa in slow ships. The English are nothing if not critical about their own as well as their neighbors' affairs, and in this emergency they do not

spare themselves. The political effect of this criticism is already noteworthy. The Liberals are taking a new line, and now condemn the Ministers for bringing on war or allowing Krüger to do it before the staff was prepared to conduct a scien campaign with full knowledge of the resources of the Boers. Recruits for the Liberal Opposition cannot be won by the peace party, but imperialists like Sir Charles Dilke can appeal for popular support on the ground that preparations for war were not well ordered, and that too much work was cut out for exposed garri-

sons, with reinforcements held back too long. While a dense fog has settled over darkest, Africa, the English people, described by Napoleon as a nation of shopkeepers, has devoted itself with commercial energy and patriotic fervor to war charities. The Mansien House re lief fund has risen by leaps and bounds, and every undertaking for raising money for soldiers' families prospers. "The Daily Mail" has already obtained \$50,000 from Mr. Kipling's "Absent Minded Beggar," and the poem is recited nightly at ten music halls, and sung to Sir Arthur Sullivan's music at half a dozen more. "The Daily Telegraph's" shilling fund has received strong popular support, and tomorrow is Soldiers' Sunday, with offerings from a thousand or more churches throughout the United Kingdom. The masses and the classes are united for charity's sake in relieving distress among the soldiers' families and providing for the wounded and the refugees. The Queen is bestirring herself to provide a Christmas present for every soldier in the field, and royalties and duchesses are patrons of every entertainment planned for any form of war charity.

The concert for the benefit of the American hospital ship fund this afternoon was a social incident of importance. The big dining room of Claridge's Hotel was converted into a the atre, with a stage for the performers, while there were rooms with tea tables on each side, and an American bar, biograph war pictures and other side shows. The attendance was large, and included many royal personages and leaders of the smartest sets. The Prince of Wales had a table for six guests, and the Princess Christian another, with several princesses as guests. The Duke and Duchess of Connaught and the Duke of Cambridge were also present; the Duchess of Marlborough was with Mrs. Arthur Paget. Mr. Alfred Rothschild, Mrs. Goelet and others had large parties for tea. Mrs. James Brown Potter, who organized the concert and entertainment, was resplendent in a beautiful Worth costume, and many ladies were gowned in white cloth. The programme was a varied one, and brought upon the platform a large corps of American performers. The greatest sympathy was expressed for Lady Randolph Churchill over the uncertainty respecting her son, whose gallantry and brilliant service redeemed the clumsy method of reconnoitring by armored train from reproach

The best art show in London is the exhibition of twenty English masterpieces opened today at the Agnew Galleries, for the benefit of the artists' charity fund. It is not unique, like last year's exhibition of Fragonard's decorative works, which have been purchased by Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, but are still in storage, since there is no room for them in his London residence. It includes fine examples of Gainsborough, Reynolds, Romney, Hogarth, Hoppner Morland, Raeburn, Bonington, Beechey and Turner. The most valuable work is Reynolds's portrait of the three daughters of the Earl of Waldegrave; but the most beautiful picture is Gainsborough's coast scene, with fishermen pulling a net ashore near a rocky bank, on which stands a ruined building, with a background of trees. This lovely landscape, which shows the influence of the Dutch school on Gainsborough's art, has recently been purchased by a wealthy